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- Sec. 7. All vehicles used in the conveyance of ice cream for sale or distribution shall be kept in a cleanly condition and free from offensive odors.
- Sec. 8. Ice cream kept for sale in any shop, restaurant, or other establishment shall be stored in a covered box or refrigerator. Such box or refrigerator shall be drained to the satisfaction of the board of health, and shall be kept clean and tightly closed; except during such intervals as are necessary for the introduction or removal of ice cream or ice. Said box or refrigerator shall be kept only in such locations and under such conditions as shall be approved by the board of health.
- Sec. 9. Every person engaged in the manufacture, storage, transportation, sale, or distribution of ice cream, immediately on the occurrence of any case or cases of infectious disease either in himself or in his family or amongst his employees, or within the building or premises where ice cream is manufactured, stored, sold, or distributed, shall notify the Arlington Board of Health, and at the same time shall suspend the sale and distribution of ice cream until authorized to resume the same by the said board of health.
- Sec. 10. No person shall use to hold or convey ice cream any vessel which has been handled by a person suffering from contagious disease until said vessel has been thoroughly sterilized.
- Sec. 11. All cream, milk, or skimmed milk employed in the manufacture of ice cream shall before use be kept at a temperature not higher than  $50^{\circ}$  F.
- Sec. 12. No person, by himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, firm, or corporation, shall in the town of Arlington sell, exchange, or deliver any ice cream which contains more than 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.
- Sec. 13. No old or melted ice cream, or ice cream returned to a manufacturer from whatever cause, shall again be used in the preparation of ice cream.

### Ice-Sale of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

Chap. 16. Sec. 14. No person, by himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, firm, or corporation, shall in the town of Arlington sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver any ice from polluted sources, or ice which upon chemical or bacteriological examination shows evidence of sewage contamination, either by the presence of sewage bacteria or of excessive "ammonia" ("free or albuminoid"), or of "nitrites," or which is visibly polluted or soiled by dirt, or ice in or upon which there is any visible foreign matter, or ice which has been handled with dirty hands or implements.

# Street Cars—Ventilation, Cleaning, and Disinfection. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

Chap. 17. Section 1. Every street railway passenger car (closed) operated in Arlington shall, while so operated, be properly ventilated.

Such cars shall be thoroughly aired at the end of each round trip.

Every such car shall be thoroughly cleansed at the end of each day's service, and shall be disinfected once each week.

These regulations shall be posted in a conspicuous place in all car houses in Ariington.

### Spitting-Prohibited in Public Places. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

Chap. 17. Sec. 2. The board of health hereby adjudges that spitting upon the floor, platform, or any other part of a public conveyance; upon the floor, steps,

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or stairs of any public building, hall, church, railway station, or shop; upon the sidewalk of any street, court, or passageway; or upon the pathway of any park, square, or common, is a nuisance, source of filth, and cause of sickness, and prohibits spitting in any and all such places.

#### Rummage Sales-Permit Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

Chap. 17. Sec. 3. No person or persons shall conduct a "rummage sale" in any dwelling or any other building in this town without a permit from the board of health.

## Medicine—Distribution of Samples—Permit Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

CHAP. 17. Sec. 4. No person, firm, or corporation, by himself, or by any agent or employee, shall distribute or leave from house to house in this town any sample of medicine or other substance containing any drug, without a permit from the board of health.

#### Penalty. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

CHAP. 18. Section 1. Whoever violates any of these regulations shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$100, except when otherwise provided by law or by these regulations.

#### JOHNSTOWN, PA.

### Births, Deaths, and Marriages-Registration of. (Ord. 20, Mar. 17, 1914.)

SEC. 58. In order that the board of health may be enabled to keep a complete and accurate record of all marriages, births, and deaths which may occur in the city, it shall be the duty of all physicians, medical practitioners, and midwives, clergymen, magistrates, undertakers, and sextons to make returns of all births, marriages, deaths, and burials to the board of health. The registrar or other agent of the board of health is directed to bring prosecutions for violation of this section.

Sec. 59. That all reports, certificates, and returns to the health officer or registrar of the board not properly filled out shall be returned to the sender thereof for correction, who shall return the same to the proper official correctly and regularly filled out, and if the same be not returned within 48 hours from the time of its return by the health officer or registrar, then the person or persons not complying with this rule shall be deemed guilty of its violation and shall be proceeded against by the health officer or registrar before the mayor for such violation.

### Burial and Transportation of Bodies—Funerals—Embalming—Disinterment. (Ord. 20, Mar. 17, 1914.)

SEC. 60. Except by special permission from the board of health, no interment of any human body shall be made in any public or private burial ground unless the distance from the top of the box containing the coffin or casket be at least 5 feet from the natural surface of the ground, except where solid rock or water may be encountered; then the distance from the top of the box containing the coffin or casket shall not be less than 4 feet from the natural surface of the ground; and with the further exception that still-born children and children